sal of the careful descriptions. Since practically all the members of the flora of the California deserts have been included, this little handbook can properly lay claim to being the most complete work ever published on the flora of that region. Without doubt it is also the best. Its quality depends not only upon the careful work of its author, but upon the excellent handling given it by the publisher.—D. D. Keck.

NOTES AND NEWS

Southern Occurrences of Allium crenulatum and Meconella oregana. Allium crenulatum Wiegand seems to have been recorded previously only from the Olympic Mountains in northwestern Washington. However, collections of this species with its flattened and characteristically crenulate scapes, have been made in northwestern Oregon as follows: rocky, exposed slope, Saddle Mountain, Clatsop County, June 15, 1936, John Ifft & S. G. Wildman 58; turf on open upper slope, Saddle Mountain, June 24, 1938, G. B. & R. P. Rossbach 518; loose turf on dry ledge, shoulder of Humbug Mountain (very near Saddle Mountain), June 25, 1938, G. B. & R. P. Rossbach 445. These collections are in Dudley Herbarium, Stanford University.

Meconella oregana Nutt. seems not to have been recorded south of Oregon. The following collections, at least, have been made in California: Fish Ranch road, Berkeley Hills, Contra Costa County, 1935, Adelyn Helsley 163 (Herb. Univ. Calif., Berkeley); moist flat, Mount Hamilton, eight miles from summit on road to San Antonio Valley, Santa Clara County, April 6, 1930, J. T. Howell 4662 (Herb., Calif. Acad. Sci.); moist soil, base of hillside along Arroyo Bayo, Dr. H. J. Beaver ranch, east side of Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara County, April 24, 1938, G. B. & R. P. Rossbach & H. J. Beaver 665 (Dudley Herb.).—George B. And Ruth P.

Rossbach, Stanford University.

Mr. Norman Nevills will lead an expedition of nine on a trip down the Green and Colorado rivers, leaving Green River, Wyoming, June 20, 1940, and arriving at Boulder Dam about August 25. The group will travel in three specially designed boats and will make botanical and geological observations and collections in the little known Canyon country. Dr. Hugh C. Cutler, of Washington University, is in charge of botanical research and Mr. Nevills of the geological work.

Mr. John Thomas Howell of the California Academy of Sciences, one of the readers of my article in the April, 1940, issue of Madroño, suspected that the species referred to therein as Carduus pycnocephalus was not that species but one closely allied to it. An exchange of material has permitted both of us to become satisfied that our introduced species is C. tenuiflorus Curt. I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the courtesy shown me by Mr. Howell in making possible the early correction of this error.—V. L. Corv.